2019 CERTIFICATION 2020 MAY 28 AM 8: 23

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

		City of Macon Water Department					
Public Water System Name							
TL - I	7 - 1 1	ing Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute					
a Cor must reque	nsumer Confidence be mailed or delivest. Make sure you	Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR ered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon a follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or R and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.					
X	Customers were	informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)					
		Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)					
		☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)					
		☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)					
		☐ Other					
	Date(s) custor	ners were informed: / /2020 / /2020 / /2020					
	CCR was distr methods used	ibuted by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery					
	Date Mailed/I	Distributed:/ /					
	CCR was distril	outed by Email (Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / 2020					
		☐ As a URL(Provide Direct URL)					
		☐ As an attachment					
		☐ As text within the body of the email message					
	CCR was publis	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)					
	Name of New	spaper: The Macon Beacon					
	Date Publishe	d: <u>05 / 21 / 2020</u>					
	CCR was poste	d in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / 2020					
	CCR was poste	d on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:					
CER		(Provide Direct URL)					
I here above and co	e and that I used discorrect and is consistent, Bureau of Pub	CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified stribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true tent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of the Supply State Department of the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of the Supply State Department of the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of the Supply State Departmen					
		Submission options (Select one method ONLY)					

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity.

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

MAY 1 5 2020

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Macon Water Department PWS#: 0520004 May 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dedrick Stevenson at 662-726-5251. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 5:30 PM at the Macon City Hall located at 339 Pulaski Street.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Utah Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Macon have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Level 1 Assessment: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

			\mathbf{T}	EST RESUL	TS		sua-re	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8, Arsenic	N	2019	-6	.56	бър	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2019	.2079	.13352079	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge trom metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

			22.8	2 10	-				systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2019	.904	.128 – .904	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb		0 A	L=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection				No Pange	nnh	0	6	SO B	v-Product of drinking water
	on By-	Products	5	No Range	ppb	0	6	,	y-Product of drinking water sinfection.
Disinfection 81. HAA5 Chlorine				No Range .4 – 1.8	ppb mg/l	0	6 MDRL =	dis 4 W	
81. HAA5	N N	2016*	5 1.1	0 504		0	13 £	dis 4 W	sinfection. /ater additive used to control

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the MACON ELECTRIC & WATER DEPT. is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 2. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 25%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

We at the City of Macon Water Department work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.



P.O. Box 32 Macon, MS 39341 (662) 726-4747 DATE 5/21/2020

Macon Electric & Water Department P.O. Box 146 Macon, MS 39341

TERMS

Due On Receipt

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
5/21/2020	Ti #928020 - 4 x 15.5" ad in Beacon "2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report"	371.00

TOTAL

\$371.00

A Service Charge of 2% (or a Minimum of \$1.00) per Month will be Added to all Past Due Accounts.

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. NOXUBEE COUNTY. IN CHANCERY COURT.

BEFORE ME, in and for said county, this day personally came R. Scott Boyd, THE MACON BEACON, a newspaper published in the City of Macon, of said county and state, who, being duly sworn, deposeth and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto affixed, has been made for weeks consecutively, to wit:	ggird the same.
In Volume 172 Number 5 Dated My 21, 2020	
In Volume, Dated,	The state of the s
In Volume, Number Dated,,	
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*WITNESS Hay hand and seal of office, this the J Commission Express day of June 18, 22	RSON Boyl
By County Sil hou	
Printer's Fee \$ 312- Proof of Publication 3-	Total \$

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as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; Inorganic

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following definitions:

years ago. Noxubee's 63 percent participation is better participation in the mail-in response is better than 10 than the 60 percent state average Grace Taylor will be honored on birthday number 90

invited to attend April 24 at Calvary Baptist Church in Macon. Everyone is A ribbon cutting ceremony was held this week at

advances, check cashing, income tax service, and home K-Gray Financial in Macon. The business offers payday

phone services.

Pam Dawkins. Lillian Brooke is the daughter of Sammy signed scholarships to play softball at East Miss. Community College. Alex is the daughter of Pres and Alex Dawkins and Lillian Brooke Lindsey have

* Donuts, Cinnamon Rolls, Cookies Sandwich, Soup & Salad Bar * Homemade Casseroles Pies, Cakes and Breads * Breakfast Items

. .

The Church Directory is spons

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Ben's Auto Repair, LLC

PINEYWOODS CHURCH OF GOD: Pineywoods Rd., Macon; SHUQUALAK CHURCH OF GOD: College St., Shuqualak, Pastor, PETERS ROCK TEMPLE CHURCH: Macon, Michael Jones, Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST: E. Pearl St., Macon: Willie Baldwin, Min. Macon CHURCH OF CHRIST: Jefferson St., Macon: Therman Hodge, Min. CHURCH OF CHRIST

CHURCH OF GOD

CATHOLIC CORPUS CHRISTI: Washington St., Macon; Fr. Jason Johnston,

WEST SIDE: Hale St., Macon. Leroy Jackson, Min.